

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Silver, 47 1/8c; Lead, 44.45; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, nominal; Electrolytic, \$16.75 @ 17.50.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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TWENTY PAGES

WEATHER—Fair Tonight and Saturday; Not Much Change in Temperature.

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ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN BY THE FIRE OF RUSSIANS NEAR VILNA

Airship Crew Equipped to Make Photographs of the Country Within the Czar's Lines—Another Town Captured by Germans—French Repulse Attacks—Submarines Return to Base.

Berlin, Aug. 21, via London, 4:15 p. m.—The Germans have captured the Russian town of Bielsk, 25 miles south of Bialystok, and have driven the Russians over the Biala river, according to an official announcement given out today by the German army headquarters' staff.

London, Aug. 21, 2:02 p. m.—Russian gunners have brought down a Zeppelin that was approaching Vilna, according to a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd today. The dispatch continues: "The airship was hit four times. It contained the pilot and engineer together with eight soldiers, a machine gun, bombs, incendiary darts and photographic apparatus."

Naples, Aug. 21, via Paris, 5:25 a. m.—A dispatch to the Mattino from Saloniki says that Bulgaria has concentrated 150,000 troops on the Turkish frontier.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Italian ambassador at Constantinople, says a Rome dispatch to the Matin, has been instructed to hand to the porte a note asking for a formal categorical statement as to the departure of Italians from the Turkish possessions. The notes are couched in terms admitting no evasion. Without being an ultimatum, it calls upon the Turkish government to declare yes or no whether Italians will be permitted to leave, and when.

London, Aug. 21.—12:27 p. m.—The Russian field armies are fighting desperately but vainly to check the onrush of the Germans and Austrians. Novogeorgievsk, the last Polish fortress to hold out, has fallen. Osovetz, to the north of Poland, has resisted the invaders thus far only because of the marshy nature of the surrounding country which prevents the Germans from employing their heavy guns effectively.

South of Brest-Litovsk, Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have penetrated far beyond the Bug. Other German armies east of that river render a serious Russian defense line virtually impossible. The mysterious naval battle in the Gulf of Riga was still in progress at the time of the latest report from Petrograd which, however, gave no details as to the magnitude of the action.

Along the other fronts no important changes are recorded with the exception of the French admission of inability to hold the Lens-Arras crossroads recently captured.

The diplomatic problem in the Near East has been brought appreciably nearer a solution by the formation of a Greek ministry under the premiership of M. Venizelos and the indications that the uncompromising attitude of the military faction in Serbia against Bulgaria's claims are being broken down.

After 48 hours of unusual activity, resulting in a heavy toll of merchantmen traversing the naval war zone, German submarines apparently have been withdrawn to their bases. Belief is expressed that the White Star liner Bovic is safely in port. It is now definitely established that only two Americans who were passengers on the Arabic are missing.

Only Artillery Fighting.
Paris, Aug. 21.—2:30 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities which reads:

"Last night saw continued artillery fighting in the Artois district; between the Oise and the Aisne; in the Champagne district and in the Vosges."

In the Argonne fighting with mines continued at Courcelles Chaussees and at St. Hubert where we have occupied and consolidated the crater made by a mine explosion.

"Two weak infantry attacks, made on the part of the enemy, one at the Fraute-Aux-Hartes and the other in the forest of Paroy in Lorraine, were completely repulsed by us."

Aeroplanes in Battle.
Paris, Aug. 21, 4:50 p. m.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast, according to a dispatch to the Figaro from Turin. Three of the Austrian machines were brought down and their crews were either killed or made prisoners.

GREAT RESERVE HELD BY NEW YORK BANK
New York, Aug. 21.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$192,587,820 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$5,354,950 over last week.

that the sacrifices will not be in vain. The grant of new millions means a guarantee of unmovable determination on the part of the German people.

"During the war, we will not increase the gigantic burden of the people by new taxation. A tax on war profits can only be raised at the conclusion of the war. The heavy burden of thousands of millions will be borne through decades by the instigators of the war and not by us."

Continuing, Dr. Helfferich declared speculative business, which already had revived, had to be suspended as all available money was needed by the fatherland. Subscriptions to the third war loan, he said, could be made through the postoffice and small subscribers for 1,000 marks or less would be permitted to pay in installments.

Dr. Helfferich, discussing the cost of the war among the various powers, said:

"Up to the present German total expenditures have been highest, but they are now being exceeded by Great Britain. The coalition of our enemies now is bearing almost two-thirds of the total cost of the war."

WAR PROSPECTS UNSETTLE STOCKS

Wall Street Sees the Possibility of Conflict With Germany.

Large Domestic Loan May Be Called for by United States.

New York, Aug. 21.—The possibility, noted in high banking circles, that existing relations with Germany may necessitate the flotation of a large domestic loan to meet possible emergencies, caused further unsettlement in the stock market today.

At the outset only the specialties were materially affected, but later when it became known that the Arabic had not been under convoy, the entire list had a tendency to weaken on heavy offerings of standard shares. Losses of 2 to 3 points were registered by Union Pacific and Reading and United States Steel which fell to 72 3/4 in the early dealings soon declined to 71.

Increased weakness was shown in the later dealings, declines occurring with advices from Washington that the administration probably would make representations regarding the Arabic incident through its ambassador at Berlin.

Steel, Reading and Union Pacific were among the many important shares which fell to the lowest prices of the week. Steel losing 7 1/2 at 70 1/4, while Union Pacific's loss at 127 1/8 was 3 points, and Reading's decline at 145 1/8 was 2 points.

War stocks were the greatest sufferers, with recessions of 2 to 11 points. Bethlehem Steel losing the maximum amount of 74. General Motors fell 9 1/2 to 200, and New York Airbrake 6 1/2 at 126 1/2. Minimum prices prevailed at the feverish and excited close.

TELLS OF FALL OF NOVOGEORGIEVSK
Saxons Stormed the Great Fortress With a Shout of Victory.

Berlin Aug. 21, 11:50 a. m.—A special dispatch to Lokal Anzeiger, under date of August 20, gives the following details of the capture by the Germans of the Russian fortress of Novogeorgievsk:

"The chief attack was carried out from the northeast. After a bombardment of ninety minutes, word was received that the important fort No. 3 was still intact and, therefore, the time had not come for the advance. The bombardment was continued until 2 o'clock when a reconnoitering party was attacked."

"At 3 o'clock, Saxon reserves began to storm the Russian positions. The Russians ceased shooting and surrendered when the Saxons entered."

"Simultaneously fort No. 2 was attacked from the north. Artillery firing was continued until 2:45 o'clock, at which time German cheers could be heard."

"Abandoned cannon were everywhere and near Alexandrinskaya cemetery were numerous batteries. There were huge supplies of ammunition in the forts."

"At 4 o'clock German shouts of victory were heard from fort No. 1 to the southward and at 5 o'clock from the northwestern portion of the citadel tremendous fires broke out, consuming the officers' quarters."

"Thousands gave themselves up as prisoners."

ABRAHAM RUEF IS AT LIBERTY

Recalls the Great Scandal in the Politics of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Abraham Ruef, once a power in San Francisco politics, serving a 14-year sentence for bribing a San Francisco supervisor, was paroled today from San Quentin penitentiary by the state board of prison directors.

DEAD OF ARABIC

Now Definitely Known to Include Two Americans.

INVESTIGATION IS ON

United States Obtaining Affidavits in Regard to Disaster.

London, Aug. 21, 6:22 p. m.—Although no official report on the sinking of the Arabic has been received, it is learned on inquiry in official circles here that the British government is satisfied that the Arabic did not attempt to escape or ram the submarine which sank her.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Vice Consul Thompson's latest dispatch to the state department from Queenstown confirms the White Star line's statement that only two Americans of the Arabic's passengers are accounted for. They are Mrs. Josephine Sather Bruguliere of New York and San Francisco, and Dr. Edmund F. Woods of Janesville, Wis.

London, Aug. 21, 12:33 p. m.—The British government today authorized the statement that the steamship Arabic was not being convoyed when she was torpedoed by a German submarine.

Washington, Aug. 21.—It was announced at the state department today that Ambassador Gerard probably would be directed to call the German government's attention to the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic and to invite an explanation.

This was the first indication from any official source that Germany would have an opportunity to give the reasons for the attack apparently in disregard of President Wilson's solemn warning that such an act would be regarded as deliberately unfriendly.

The state department's attitude is that if the German government has any facts which in its opinion goes to mitigate the circumstances of the attack, the German foreign office should have opportunity to present them.

Today's announcement moreover indicates that if President Wilson takes any action there may be some exchange of diplomatic documents.

The state department's policy is to show the utmost deliberation consistent with the delicate question and to omit no opportunity of avoiding a severance of relations with Germany so long as there is a reasonable expectation that a sufficient excuse can be given for the sinking of the Arabic.

Although it has been reported that the German embassy has evidenced

GOVERNOR TO AID IN FRANK PROBE



Gov. Nat E. Harris of Georgia is aiding the state prison commission in an investigation of the lynching of Leo M. Frank. "The people are entitled to all the facts in the case," said the governor, "and I propose to see that they shall have them."

that Captain Finch of the Arabic had been warned and attempted to escape before the torpedo was discharged, it was said at the state department that no information of that kind had been received from the German embassy or from any other official.

Vice Consul Thompson's dispatches from Queenstown this morning confirmed the White Star statement that it had been definitely determined that only two Americans were lost. It was the first official announcement on American losses.

Gathering Information.
Queenstown, Aug. 21.—In accordance with instructions from the state department at Washington, the American consulate is procuring affidavits from American survivors, bearing particularly upon the assertion that no warning was given by the German submarine which torpedoed the Arabic. Statements of this nature already have been taken from Mr. and Mrs. P. A. W. Collins, Zillah Covington and Miss E. Shrimpton.

Praise for Captain.
London, Aug. 21.—Dr. Edmund F. Woods and Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguliere are the only Americans in the list of dead Arabic passengers.

The other passengers whose names do not appear in the list of survivors, and are believed to have perished, were all British subjects. The cabin passengers were:

Miss Mary English, Mrs. Mary Eaton, Mrs. Negue, W. G. Randall, Mrs. W. G. Randall, Mrs. Irene Tattersall, Mrs. Frank Tattersall, Mrs. John H. Neave.

The names of six steerage passengers, four women and two men, also appear in the list.

The management of the White Star line telegraphed today to Captain Finch an expression of "its profound admiration of the excellent discipline and exemplary conduct of all concerned, which resulted in minimizing what, under other circumstances, might have proved to be an indefinitely greater calamity."

Total Dead, 56.
London, Aug. 21, 3:15 p. m.—An

amended list of passengers lost on the Arabic gives a total of sixteen, and with the 21 members of the crew who were lost, places the number of dead at 37.

Body Is Found.

New York, Aug. 21.—The body of Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguliere, one of the two Americans lost with the Arabic, has been found, the White Star line announced today. This was based on a conversation, it was said, with Mrs. Marion Bruguliere, the dead woman's daughter-in-law, who was quoted as saying she had received a cable message to that effect.

Young Mrs. Bruguliere also was quoted by a representative of the line as having said that the body of her mother-in-law's French maid, Margaret Boulet, had been recovered too. Mme. Boulet, one of the two maids who sailed with Mrs. Bruguliere, had heretofore been listed among the survivors. It was said that the cablegram received by Mrs. Marion Bruguliere contained no details.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

New York, Aug. 21.—A cablegram received today by the White Star line here stated that the bodies of two victims had washed ashore near Queenstown. One body was that of a woman, presumably a cabin passenger and the other of a steward. The bodies had not been identified.

THREE TOWNS SWEPT BY FLOOD

Horsemen Racing Ahead of Wall of Water Save Hundreds.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21.—Nine persons are known to have perished in the flood that swept the west and southern parts of St. Louis and some of the suburbs yesterday; and two persons are missing. Nine bodies were found today—one that of a white woman and eight those of negroes.

The wind and rain storm was an offshoot of the storm which swept Texas earlier in the week. It did damage estimated at several million dollars to crops and other property, seriously impaired transportation and wires, and annihilated thousands of lives.

St. Louis, its suburbs and neighboring Illinois towns, suffered most from the flood waters which followed the storm. Seven to nine inches of rain fell in 24 hours.

At East Alton, Ill., a 300-foot section of the new levee gave way and a wall of water from the Wood river rushed toward the towns of Wood River, Ben Bow and East Alton, but two horsemen, who had stood watch at the levee, raced a hundred yards ahead of the oncoming water calling right and left, "Run for your lives."

In less than an hour the three towns were covered with ten feet of water, but not a soul had lingered. The population of Wood River and Ben Bow City raced for West Wood River while residents of East Alton took refuge in Alton.

Springfield, Mo., reported that the damage to the Ozark peach crop would exceed \$500,000; the damage to corn is estimated at near \$1,000,000; real estate men believe the aggregate property damage to St. Louis buildings will be in the vicinity of \$1,000,000.

TWENTY-EIGHT CASES BEFORE JUDGE OF CITY COURT

Municipal Court Clerk Isaac Fulton drew a long sigh about 11:40 o'clock this morning and, in answer to the court's "Next Case," he said, "That's all, I believe." It was all and the cases that had been handled totaled 28, the largest number reviewed in several weeks.

William Briney and Tom Chinaman were called to answer a charge of disturbing the peace by fighting. The former pleaded guilty and was given "10 or 10" sentence and the latter pleaded not guilty and had his hearing set for Monday morning. The alleged affray or assault occurred on lower 25th street yesterday and the two men were arrested by Patrolman Kelliher.

Frank Rees, John Doe and James Turner, plain drunks, were given suspended sentences. John Murphy and James Kennedy, two of Patrolman Blackburn's captives, were given five-day sentences. They were drunk and unduly noisy. Robt. Scott was given the privilege of paying a \$10 fine or serving ten days in jail. He was taken into custody by Patrolman Manzel and Hearn on lower Twenty-fifth street last night in a badly intoxicated condition and gave the officers considerable trouble before they got him to the station.

John Dillon, James Grayson, Harry Gordon, Peter Maher, John Burke and James Manning, pleaded guilty to charges of vagrancy. They were corralled in the "jungle" by the Weber river yesterday afternoon by Patrolman William "Tige" Brown and hauled to the station by Chauffeur Nelson in the auto-patrol. The first three came quietly, but the latter three resisted arrest and will pass the next three days in jail.

SUGAR PRICES.

New York, Aug. 21.—Sugar futures declined on commission house selling today. The closing was quiet, unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales 700 tons. September, 8.60c; December, 2.90c; March, 3.00c; May, 3.10c.

OCEAN LINERS IN GREAT DANGER

Black Ball at Mouth of Mersey Is a Warning of Submarine.

WARSHIPS ON PATROL

Cymeric on Last Voyage Took Every Precaution Against Attack.

New York, Aug. 21.—Passengers and crew of the White Star liner Cymeric asserted, upon their arrival here, that the Cymeric had been convoyed for 36 hours after leaving Liverpool, August 11, by relays of British warships, five in number, and that she had not been permitted to sail unaccompanied until the war zone had been left behind.

Several passengers said the periscope of a submarine had been sighted but officers of the Cymeric decline to discuss the situation.

The Cymeric took virtually the same course as the Arabic, which was sunk Thursday by a German submarine. The Cymeric carried 189 passengers, of whom 105 were in the steerage.

When the steamer left her dock, the high flag pole recently erected at the mouth of the Mersey where all outgoing vessels could not fail to see it displayed the warning that German submarines were lurking in nearby waters. This warning, the passengers said, was in the form of a big black ball hoisted at the top of the pole. It had been agreed among ship owners at Liverpool, it was said, that the black ball was to be the sign of danger when the admiralty's warning of nearby submarine came to port too late to warn outgoing craft by messengers or telephone.

Before the Cymeric was out of the Mersey, sailors provisioned the lifeboats and swung them outward. The passengers were assembled and assigned their respective places in the boats so that there might be no confusion in emergency.

When clear of Liverpool harbor, the Cymeric sighted a small cruiser, formerly a converted yacht, which steamed alongside, sometimes approaching as close as 200 yards, till nearly sunset when the second relay, a fast vessel of the destroyer type, was sighted ahead, apparently awaiting the Cymeric's arrival in her zone.

The cruiser dropped behind and the destroyer took up her place. That night all lights, except candles, were extinguished and every porthole was blanketed. The passengers slept with lifebelts at hand.

All next day the convoy was continued. Four destroyers passed the ship from one to another, each ship apparently patrolling a certain zone and acting as the liner's escort through her zone. The destroyer, according to the Cymeric's passengers, darted back and forth and around the ship, circling her frequently.

Some time during the night of the twelfth the destroyers ceased their soliloquy over the liner and dropped behind.

SALESMEN CAN SELL BAGGAGE

Order of Interstate Commerce Commission Upsets Railroad Rule.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The interstate commerce commission deciding a proceeding instituted by fifteen manufacturing, wholesale and retail jewelers, against 68 railroads operating in all parts of the country, today upheld the rule that present regulations defining sample baggage as that carried by commercial travelers and "not for sale or free distribution," are unreasonable.

The commission prescribed a new regulation which does prevent the local sale or free distribution of samples.

All the railroads were ordered to cease enforcing their present restrictions on October 15.

The new order will stand on all roads for a least two years.

THOUSANDS SAIL FROM NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 21.—Recent activities of German submarines had no apparent effect on sailings of transatlantic ships from this port today. Four liners flying American, British, French and Italian flags, with more than two thousand passengers on board in addition to full cargoes of exports, sailed, or prepared to sail before night.

The Cunard liner Orduna, with 275 passengers, of whom seven are Americans, left port at 1:20 a. m. for Liverpool. The American liner steamship New York was to sail at noon with 470 passengers. The French line steamship La Touraine with 220 passengers was to leave at 3 p. m. for Bordeaux and the Italian liner St. Paulina with 1,087 passengers will let go her line at 4 p. m. The passengers on the St. Paulina include more than 1,000 in the third class, the majority of whom are men going to Italy to enlist for the war.

Hermitage Coupon

Cut out this coupon and buy as many tickets as you want for 15 cents each to the Hermitage and back. They are good for any day in August, 1915, except Sundays. For sale only at The Standard Office. Get up your picnic parties this month.